

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 212.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEARING THE END.

Striking Operators Score Their First Point.

A Compromise With the American Rapid Elected—Satisfaction of the Brotherhood—Western Union Still Stubborn—The General Outlook.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Matters at the American Rapid office, in this city, are running as smoothly as if the men had only been absent from their instruments six minutes instead of six days. A singular circumstance in connection with the return of the striking operators is the fact that those who had been working in their places during the period of disaffection failed to put in an appearance. One of the managers, when asked what had become of his improvised force, laughed, and said:

"Most of them were hams, and I reckon they have resumed their usual avocations outside of telegraphing, whatever they may have been."

NEW YORK, July 20.—The following is the 9 o'clock bulletin of the Western Union Telegraph Company: East-way wires O. K.; North, O. K. on all routes; South-way, wires all O. K. Through wires also O. K. to all points. West, all routes O. K. Business clear on all points and business moving in good time. Chicago reports the overland wires O. K. Business about clear.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Promptly at noon seven of the Western Union force here, comprising six of the best operators in the service, quit work. This action was in accordance with an agreement reached several days ago to leave the office unless the difficulty between the company and their striking brethren was adjusted by the 26th inst. This leaves the Washington office practically abandoned.

Superintendent Zueblin, who came over here from Philadelphia for the second time "post haste," used bull-doing and bribes to prevent them from leaving, but without success. The new men quit.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Emile Hertz, of London, England, began suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company in the Superior Court, claiming of them a sum of \$10,000 for a refusal to accept a cable message except "subject to mailing or delay."

CHICAGO, July 27.—The striking operators remain firm as ever. The collection of subscriptions in preparation for the next pay day has commenced, and it is believed that \$5,000 will be turned in by the Board of Trade men and other sympathizers with the movement. Both the Western Union and the B. & O. claim to be handling business in better shape daily; still the legend, "subject to delay," is stamped across the face of every message stamped.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The strikers are jubilant over the coming dawn of the American Rapid Telegraph Company, and expect the B. & O. to follow soon. The Western Union officials are still firm and declare their wires clear and messages all sent with reasonable promptness. They claim that the operators are getting rest if they want it, but many of them are so ambitious under the promise of extra pay that they work longer than they should. Operators are being assigned permanently to certain wires, and applications for work are coming in daily.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The compromise between the American Rapid Company and the Brotherhood has had the effect of brightening business in every quarter, and telegrams poured into the Rapid's offices in streams. At noon the main office was handling double the business that it transacted before the strike. All the operators were back in their places, and ten of the Western Union's best men were added to the complement, and they declare that they do not care to go back to the Western Union in case of compromise, but prefer to remain where they are.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Notwithstanding the appearance to the contrary, the different managers of the companies here persist in their declaration that they are running smoothly, with plenty of help. Men are of course arriving daily and presenting themselves for employment, some being accepted and others rejected. The Western Union manager claims to have a good force of men at work day and night, and that if the other cities are affected no more by the strike than Cincinnati, there will be no occasion for the company's conceding to the operators' demands.

One thing, however, is certain, either the operators or the managers are laboring under great misapprehension, for their stories differ on very material points. What the public have begun to look for is results, and not mere declarations. Each side is evidently doing its best to win and nobody doubts that. Arrangements are being made by the strikers for a monster picnic, base ball and other means for raising money to assist them.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The Board of Trade has adopted resolutions calling upon the company to end the strike at once.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Commercial Exchange suspended action regarding the telegraphers' strike, at the request of Superintendent Zueblin, of the Western Union Company, who requests a hearing.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The Board of Trade adopted resolutions "protesting against a further continuation of the present state of affairs in telegraphing, causing stagnation to general business, and this board believes that the Western Union Company is in duty bound to immediately arrange for its usual transmission of messages, so that the great business interests now at stake shall have immediate relief;" also, requesting the Western Union Company to take such action as will bring about the desired result.

NEW YORK, July 27.—By the majority of persons the surrender of the American Rapid Telegraph Company to the demands of the strikers is regarded as a certain indication that the strike is nearing its end. It is rumored that the Baltimore & Ohio Company would be the next to give in.

and that negotiations are now pending looking toward a consolidation with the American Rapid Company, thus forming a combination against the Western Union. It was stated at the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Company that it was the intention of that company to remain firm. At the office of the American Rapid Company 160 operators were on duty, including the 116 men that went out on the day of the strike. Ninety-five out of the town offices were opened, and 400 operators in all had returned to the employ of the company. The thirty-eight branch offices in this city were also re-opened.

The Western Union Company still remains firm, however, in the position assumed since the beginning of the strike, and shows no indication of weakening. Press Agent Somerville says the action of the American Rapid would have no effect upon the policy of Western Union.

VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Danger of Forming Without Question Chance Acquaintances.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The arrest of Charles V. Hunt, a respectable optician, on the charge of being implicated in the Warrick robbery with Chauncey Johnson, the notorious bank sneak, develops a rather remarkable sequel to the latter's recent escapade. Hunt is a young Englishman, and for some months past has practiced his trade on the second floor of 711 Sansom street. Not many weeks since a benevolent-looking old gentleman entered Hunt's establishment and stated that he wished to buy two pairs of spectacles. This little incident led to Hunt and customer forming a close friendship. When the former saw his friend in the hands of the police he was grieved and fully trusting in the honesty of the old gentleman, who told Hunt that he had become involved in a little trouble, and begged him to use his influence in securing bail for his release. The young Englishman immediately started out in search of a bondsman. While on the errand he, by the merest chance, came across a man whom he had more than once seen in conversation with "Major," the title his friend claimed. Hunt informed this person of the old man's arrest and asked him to do what he could to assist in procuring bail. The man, who, by the way, turns out to be "Mysterious Jimmy," a notorious character, expressed the deepest sympathy at the Major's misfortune, and very readily consented to aid in securing his release. He knew of two men who would furnish the necessary security, but they would, of course, expect something for their trouble. Hunt did not know how he was to raise any money, being in financial distress himself, but so overjoyed was he at the prospect of securing the "Major's" release that he at once volunteered to rake and scrape together, in some way or another, \$100. "Mysterious Jimmy" having thus fallen into what he termed a "soft snap," went at once in search of the necessary bondsman. While he was thus engaged, Hunt had secured \$100 by disposing of the royalty on a valuable patent. After having done this, however, the young optician, by a fortunate accident, learned that the "Major" was a notorious criminal. When, therefore, "Mysterious Jimmy" reappeared, accompanied by James B. Webb, a clerk in the Prothonotary's Office, and another individual named as "Ned" Connay, Hunt was a different man entirely. Appreciating the fact that Johnson had victimized him, he refused to have anything to do with the matter. Webb, however, insisted that he and "Connay" would furnish bail for Johnson's release, and that Hunt should pay them \$50 each for their services. The young Englishman indignantly refused and the men went away. Webb and Connay had Hunt arrested, but the matter was made plain to the Magistrate and he was dismissed.

GENERAL SIBLEY DYING.

The Hero of the Sioux Outbreak Critically Ill—A Romantic Life.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 27.—General H. H. Sibley, the hero of the Sioux outbreak in 1862, is lying critically ill at his residence in this city. General Sibley's life has been a romance from his earliest youth. He is now seventy-two years old. At twenty-three he was taken in as a partner in the American Fur Company, and stationed at Mendota, in this state, as agent for the company. That point was the only settlement on the frontier. There, in a large stone house, he lived in true baronial style. He entertained there Captain Marryatt, Colonel Fremont, Featherstonehaugh, the traveller, and other distinguished wanderers in this ultimate thule of the Northwest. He was sent as the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Minnesota, defeating H. M. Rice who afterward was one of the first senators in Congress from the State. While the enabling act for this State was before the House Committee on Territories, as a compliment to Sibley his home (Mendota) was named as the capital, but he firmly declined the honor, and insisted on St. Paul as the seat of the State Government. Had Mendota been selected it would have made General Sibley a millionaire. His pride in his good name has kept him out of numerous chances to make money by shrewd enhancement of real estate by legislation. He was the first governor of the State, and signed, under compulsion of the Supreme Court, the \$7,000,000 of three-repudiated railroad bonds, which a year ago were redeemed at fifty cents on the dollar. His management of the Sioux war was severely criticized for its delays and apparent disregard for the suffering captives, but at the end it was shown that his knowledge of Indian character and sagacious modern warfare was the means of saving hundreds of lives and of releasing every captive safe and sound. When the war was over he hanged forty-three warriors at Mankato and settled the Sioux troubles permanently. They have lived peacefully on their reservations in Dakota ever since. General Sibley's achievements at that time were looked upon much as General Crook's now are in New Mexico.

FEAR OF PESTILENCE.

New York's Precautionary Measures Against Cholera and Yellow Fever.

Lily Langtry's Good-Bye to America—An Old Land Mark Obliterated.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Ordinarily a cargo of rags is of so little interest that it would amount to a journalistic joke to notice it. But it has been rumored that a ship's load of worn out clothing is in mid ocean on its way to this port, and it has terrified those citizens who have heard of it and produced a commotion among the sanitary officials. It is quite proper that it should, since it comes from plague-stricken Egypt. Among the officials of the sanitary department, the all-absorbing topics of conversation are cholera and yellow fever. Nearly every year there is a necessity for being on the watch against the latter, since it is a dread visitor of Vera Cruz every season. But the more devastating destroyer of Asia, an only occasional visitor, is more productive of alarm. Mr. T. C. Platt, President of the Quarantine Commission, says that whether the law warrants the act or not, if the Health Officer Dr. Smith, does not assume the responsibility, he will, and either dump the cast of clothing of the lazaroni in the ocean or burn them. Strict measures are being taken against vessels coming from Mexico and the West Indies, that may be infected with yellow fever. And the Government has, as you are perhaps aware, instructed our representatives at London and Liverpool to inspect all vessels leaving those ports for America. That we will escape scott free, from both the plagues named, is hardly probable; but, in view of our early and active preparation, that we shall have any severe visitation this year is unlikely.

THE FADED LILY.

The Lily has faded, has vanished from our shores. The fast sailing Alaska has borne across seas our English blossom, and probably will put an end, it is hoped, to an absurdly long drawn out sensation. It is said she has become tanned in our climate, and expects to grow well again in England. It is learned with something of regret, though it may affect Mr. Gebhard differently, that Mrs. Langtry will return in the fall to fill the engagements of another season. The constant attention, which as a married woman, she has permitted from Mr. Gebhard, has not served to command her as an exemplar to the daughters of America. Save that she is "a fine figure of a woman," the American public has not discovered anything in Mrs. Langtry, either as a woman or actress, for which she should be esteemed. The visits to our shores of foreign "society" women such as Bernhardi and Langtry, even when they possess unquestioned talent, is positive evil, and it is weak and despicable in the American public to lionize them, especially when every element of intellect and morality that might awaken admiration is wanting.

THE MOST ELEGANT YACHT.

The millionaires of this city, since there are no poor in New York, no suffering to relieve, no clemency institutions to found and support, nothing to be done in the way of easing life's burden from the shoulders of the toiling millions, have entered into a lively competition in yacht building regardless of expense. Mr. Astor is determined to build the finest. It is to be all of steel, all thus far built being of iron, and to be 245 feet long. It will eclipse all predecessors by costing no less than \$300,000. In fact there is no limit to the cost. The yacht will illustrate the enterprise of our American capitalists, and the poverty of our American aristocracy.

AN OLD LAND MARK GONE.

The old Washington Market, or what remains of it, that has been an eye sore to New Yorkers who frequent East Fulton street, is being torn down, to make room for a more commodious structure. There are old men however, who regret its removal. Many of its original occupants served in the Revolutionary war, and there are old white-haired butchers who remember the Jersey Dutch woman dressed in lacey wooley short gowns and wooley shoes, who frequented it with their curds and buttermilk. Here were to be found the only regularly licensed and apprenticed butchers, of the city. When there were no butcher carts apprentices in white aprons delivered beefsteaks on trays. Here were whole regiments of sturdy soldiers, recruited for the war of 1812, and they formed the original fire brigade. In 1823, the yellow fever drove out all the butchers and muskemelons in Greenwich street. But brick by brick, the old market goes with all its memories, and ten years hence, it will be remembered only by the book worm.

THE multi-charge gun which is designed to revolutionize modern warfare, has been completed at the Scott foundry, Reading, Pa., and taken to Sandy Hook, where tests will shortly be made under Government auspices.

THOMAS CUSTARD, of Meadville, Pa., one of the Milton trio of acrobats connected with Bell's circus, who had just been engaged as brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, and who was on his first trip, fell from a freight train at Wimond and his head was crushed.

ILLINOIS did not take proper care of her battle flags, and the veterans got on the war path and secured a \$10,000 appropriation for the preservation of the flags. There has been some delay in preparing a room in the State House at Springfield for them, but the veterans are hurrying the authorities to take immediate action to fulfill the purpose of the appropriation.

MEXICAN HOSTILITY.

English and Germans Jealous of American Influence.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 27.—A gentleman who has lived in Mexico and done business there for twenty-two years, quite recently from Monterrey, speaking of the recent outrage on the American Consulate there, says:

"I see in the affair a direct attempt on the part of certain of the populace of Monterrey to insult the United States. The feeling in Mexico among certain classes at this time is bitter toward Americans, and daily becoming more so. The Mexicans are on the eve of another presidential election, the anti-Diaz party being quite active, claiming that Diaz has been bought by the Americans and American railroad interests. Behind these are certain manufacturers in Mexico, who dread American competition. These manufacturers are principally English and German. They are engaged in cotton and woolen industries. They look for free trade with the United States as a final result of American railroad enterprise in Mexico, and dredging this they are busily engaged in instilling into the minds of their Mexican employees that American enterprise in Mexico means the eventual conquest of their country by the United States.

CREMATION.

Remains of Carl Meininger Taken to Washington, Pa.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—In the most quiet manner, that almost escaped the observation of news gatherers, the body of a prominent and well-known German citizen of this city was shipped to Washington, Pa., for cremation, in accordance with the wishes of deceased expressed just before death. His name is Carl Meininger, who resided at the corner of Broadway and Webster street. He was sixty-seven years of age, and came here from New Orleans in 1849. A bookbinder by trade he soon gave up the business and opened a saloon on Walnut street, opposite the Gibson House, where he amassed a fair fortune, which he has been enjoying for several years. He had been suffering from paralysis for some time and died last Wednesday noon.

The body, accompanied by two sons and one son-in-law and Rev. Voss, of St. Paul's Church 154 Race street, left over the Paul Handle road for Washington, Pa., where it will be cremated in Dr. Le Moyne's furnace, which will be heated and ready for the body. The ashes will be brought back to Cincinnati for final disposal.

Petroleum in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—General Wallace is still fighting hard over the petroleum tax. He does not by any means consider the game as lost, although for the time being the obnoxious overcharge has to be paid and householders are grumbling at the consequent rise in the price of American gas. His Excellency stood out bravely against all recognition of the increased dues, but unfortunately there was no getting a cargo away from the ship that brought it until the demands of the Turks had been satisfied. The General, however, has very shrewdly had protest noted with every payment made, and insisted upon a custom house receipt being given for the whole amount of the charges levied instead of one for the regular dues, with a separate acknowledgement on the part of Samsel Bey for that portion of the money which is supposed to reach him as the fruits of his concession. The Government thus renders itself primarily responsible for this money whether it retains it or not pending the settlement of the dispute.

GREAT DESTRUCTION.

Millions of Feet of Logs Swept Away in Grand River, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—The calamity threatened at Grand Rapids has occurred. An immense jam of logs, extending up Grand river for miles, has been lodged against the bridge of the Detroit & Grand Haven Railroad, near the city. It has been hoped that the bridge might resist the tremendous pressure, but it succumbed and went down with a crash. The bridge of the Grand Rapids, Indiana & Chicago and West Michigan followed suit. Millions of feet of logs have gone down the river with the flow, and are almost certain to continue down, sweeping everything before them, and going into Lake Michigan. If this proves true, a large additional number of logs will be carried out at Grand Haven, as well as the destruction of all bridges there. The ultimate losses, it is feared, will reach many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The calamity is unprecedented in this extent.

Immense Auction Sale.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The peremptory trade sale of 11,000 packages of cotton goods, the property of Bliss, Fabian & Co., of this city, has been made. Nearly 1,000 purchasers were in attendance from this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Chicago, Kansas City, and Cincinnati. The sale was occasioned by the dullness of the cotton goods trade during the past two months, and Bliss, Fabian & Co. having in stock a large quantity of staple cotton goods than they desired to carry, decided to dispose of about \$2,000,000 worth at auction. It is thought the prices obtained at this sale will govern the price of cotton goods for the coming season. It is said the prices obtained were very satisfactory to the sellers.

Thursday's Rose Ball.

COLUMBUS—Cincinnati 8, Columbus 5. Philadelphia—Metropolitan 8, Athletic 1. Baltimore—Allegheny 11, Baltimore 8. Chicago—Philadelphia 5, Chicago 17. Cleveland—Providence 2, Cleveland 5. Detroit—New York 0, Detroit 2. Buffalo—Boston 4, Buffalo 7. St. Louis—Eclipse 5, St. Louis 4.

A REIGN OF CRIME.

Chicago Overrun With Thieves and Thugs.

Disgraceful Negligence of the Police—Gamblers, Confidence Men and Bunko Swindlers in High Prosperity—Indignation of the Citizens and Measures for Reform.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Chicago seems to have been selected by the thieves and other criminals from all parts of the country as an agreeable resort in which to spend the summer months. Never in the history of the city was it overrun with greater numbers or with worse varieties of these social vermin than it is at the present time. Thea and-bagging and garroting epidemic that raged last winter has been to a certain extent stamped out, but in its place has come an era of bunko, mock-auctioneering and general swindling that has made the streets a terror to all who are not on the alert and well posted in all the latest devices of crookdom for taking advantage of carelessness or innocence.

Either the municipal authorities are unable or unwilling to suppress the evil. The streets swarm with notorious cappers, steers, bunko men and criminals of even more dangerous stripe, who are well known to the police, detectives and newspaper reporters, yet not the least effort is made to interfere with them. The gambling hells are all driving a slashing trade, and the mock-auctioneer is on the flood tide of prosperity. A feeble sort of an effort was made to suppress some of the more notorious of the mock-auction traps, and it was claimed that licenses were revoked whenever the police were satisfied of the swindling nature of the concerns. This is pure humbug. Dozens of these traps, which could be shown up with half an effort, were left unpolished and are now in full blast, raking in their victims by the score. Within a radius of three blocks from the police headquarters no less than half a dozen of these establishments are at this moment doing a thriving business.

And the burglars, the thugs, and other more dangerous and desperate characters share in the general immunity. They swarm in all their well-known haunts, and are seen daily and recognized for what they are by those whose duty it is to suppress them. Yet they remain unmolested and increase in prosperity and influence. It is not true that the police are entirely idle and make no arrests. There is the average number of miserable drunken wrecks dragged into the police stations every night, and the wretched and bedraggled street walker, if she be particularly helpless and broken down, is frequently pounced upon and carried away in triumph. Indeed one private watchman has just vindicated the majesty of the law by successfully shooting and killing a twelve year old Italian boy who was caught red-handed in the desperate villainy of picking up a broken watermelon. But even this fails to satisfy the public demand for reform, and there is a storm of indignation brewing among decent people that promises to make things warm when it breaks. The newspapers are denouncing the disgraceful state of affairs in vigorous language and freely offer the Mayor and police ample information as to the whereabouts and identity of scores of notorious scamps who ought to be behind prison bars, provided any doubt or ignorance in that subject exists in the official mind. Whether the evil lies with the negligence or incapacity of subordinates or whether it is in the failure of superiors to issue proper orders, the fact remains that the evil is there, that

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1883.



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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6,992
The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

The New Orleans Board of Health report that there has not been a suspicious case of fever in that city this year.

The citizens of Louisville held a meeting Wednesday, the object of which was to encourage the striking telegraph operators.

The Howe Sewing Machine Company's works at Bridgeport, Conn., were destroyed by fire on the 26th inst. The loss amounts to \$350,000. Insurance \$275,000.

The following shipments of coal were made from Pittsburg, Thursday. For Cincinnati: Nine barges, containing 1,124,000 bushels; for Louisville, one coal boat, thirty barges and one fuel, containing 415,000 bushels.

A LADY writes: "I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for many years, and could not keep house without it. For the relief of the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities, I consider it without an equal."

EVEN bets are being made that Capt. Webb, the English swimmer, was not drowned in the whirl-pools below Niagara Falls as was reported the other day. A few believe he escaped and is remaining in concealment to create excitement.

THE trial of Polk, the defaulting treasurer of Tennessee, closed at Nashville, Thursday, the 26th inst. The jury found him guilty of embezzlement and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for twenty years and the payment of a fine of \$366,540.10. The fine covers the amount of his defalcation. If punishment was meted out to every defaulter as it has been to Polk, there would be fewer defaulters. A motion for a new trial has been made.

CINCINNATI is about rid of the small-pox. There is but one case now reported and that is on a fair road to recovery. Since the disease made its appearance a year or so ago, there have been 4,004 cases, of which number 193 were colored and 3,811 white. Of those afflicted with this disease the number of American nativity was 714, Irish 371, Italian 3, French 9, unknown 80, German 2,900. Of those who contracted the disease under the age of ten years 1,563 had not been vaccinated and 667 had been.

City Life.

Farming is called a tame and monotonous vocation, and it is. What can farmers know of the excitement of tramping all over a big city hunting for a \$2 a week situation, the joy of getting hold of a market vegetable that is not half withered, the bliss of discovering standing room on a street car when it rains, the exhilaration of being carried to a hospital after being crushed in a crowd on some parade day, or any of the other ever-varying incidents of city life. No wonder the farmers' sons want to come to the city, where there is less monotony.

Proclamation Against Infected Vessels.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Louisiana State Board of Health, Governor McEnery issues a proclamation directing that all vessels now at the quarantine station in the Mississippi river, infected with yellow fever, be removed without unnecessary delay to the quarantine station at Ship Island for inspection, cleansing and fumigation, and further orders that all vessels from the ports of Vera Cruz, Rio de Janeiro and Havana, and such other ports as may become infected with yellow fever, be prohibited from entering the waters of the Mississippi river. The quarantine officers are directed to enforce strictly the execution of the proclamation.

PROBABLE POSTAGE STAMPS.

What May and May Not be Legal Postage Tender After October 1.

Boston Herald.

Though the statement has not been made officially, there seems to be no doubt that after October 1, on which date the regular 3 cent postage will be reduced to 2 cents, there will be also an issue of 4 cent stamps. Several designs for it, it is said, have already been received by the Department, none of which, however, was satisfactory. Mr. Adams, of the postage department of the Boston office, has not been notified that there will be a 4 cent stamp, but he is satisfied that there will be an issue of that denomination to meet the requirement of double postage, fulfilling the functions that the 6 cent stamp performs now. There will very likely be a new 2 cent stamp, and it is said that its color will be green or fawn. A 4 cent stamp would be used to pay double postage on letters. The inference to be drawn, say the Boston officials, is that the 4 cent stamp will find a sale equal to that of the 6 cent stamp. During the last quarter the number of 3 cent stamps sold at the Boston office was 4,350,000, and the number of 6 cent stamps 120,000. The 5 cent stamp is used mostly on English and foreign letters, and 170,000 were sold during the same period. Of 10 cent stamps, 85,000 were sold, of 15 cent stamps 13,000, of 30 cent 5,000, and of 90 cent only 200. The number of 1 cent postage dispensed was 3,400,059 for the quarter, and the number of 2 cent stamps 2,350,000. The belief here is that after October 1 the 3 cent stamp will be called in, and, as 6 cent stamps are used to a very limited extent outside of double postage, there will practically be no further use for them, and they will therefore be abolished also. Stamps of the larger denominations are used almost entirely on parcels. Taking the sales of the quarter alluded to as a basis the saving to people in Boston who buy stamps after October 1 will amount to upward of \$200,000.

A Lawyer Caught.

Arkansas Traveler.

Old Gabe, who was admitted to the bar some time ago, and who stunned his colored contemporaries by his vast array of patent office books, was recently employed to defend a man arraigned on a charge of stealing a saddle. When the ebony-orator arose in argument, the court room was crowded with colored people, who had come from a neighboring church to hear their "git up an' talk like er white man."

"May it agree wid dis court, an' de 'teligent men what 'poses de jury system on dis occasion. I would like ter make use ob er few exclamations why dis innocent gen'leman shouldn't be 'victed ob de charge what ignorance an' jealousy hab fatch agin him, an' it prubes ter what extent in dis free country takes liberties wid another man's name. Dat man is de innocentest man in dis town, an' I wouldn't beliebe dat he stole de saddle, eben et I seed him do it. Dat man couldn't steal, et he wunst try. He is so honest' dat on one occasion, when he foun' a bottle er whisky, he wouldn't take a drink till he fon' de owner, an' axed his permission. Now, Jedge, it's courtesy for a lawyer to do everything in his power to save his client, ain't it?"

"Yes," replied the Judge.

"Well, dat's what I se gwine ter do. Ise gwine ter pub'clusively dat dis po', honest' man didn't steal dat saddle; fur Ise gwine ter make a statement what'll open de eyes ob dis court. I ain't de king ob a man, ter stan' by an' see a man suffer in my place. I stoled dat saddle myself. De prisoner at the bar was at home asleep when I stoled de saddle an' tuck it ter his house. I tuck it at fust wid de intention ob keepin' it, but 'bout de time I arriv' at his house, I got skeer'd an' put de saddle in such a position dat de crime would be laid on him."

"If that is the case," said the Judge, "the man must be liberated. Prisoner you are free."

"Thank yer, Jedge," exclaimed the delighted lawyer, as the prisoner left the court room. "I'so a lawyer, myse', an' I will take de pleasure ob sayin' right heab, dat de lawyers what heretofore hab' back wid dat less'onal friendsh'ps, can come forward now an' gin me dar han's, case Ise prubed myself ter be de ekel ob de occasion. I has cleared my man. Talk to me 'bout de law."

"Are you ready to go?" asked an officer, who, after consultation with the Judge, approached the lawyer.

"Whar does I wanter go?"

"To jail. You are a prisoner."

"What sorter prisoner?"

"A saddle thief—self-convicted. You'll go to jail until your sentence has been pronounced."

"Look sheah, Jedge, how's dis?"

"You are convicted of stealing a saddle, and of course must go to prison."

"I didn't steal no saddle. Dat was a trick ob mine ter clear my man. You said dat a lawyer oughter do everything in his power for his client, an' I didn't see no other chance."

"Yes, and it was a trick that will send you to the penitentiary. Go with the officer."

"I'll be dinged if I understand dis heah sort practicin' law. Men can't clear a client in dis county widout gettin' hisse' in trouble. Yer ken take back my license if I doan believe it was myse'."

"Come on," demanded the officer.

"Dia beats anything I ever seed," he said as he accompanied the officer. "I wouldn't practice law in dis State—doan pull me dat way—ef yer'd make de Gubner black my boots. 'Pears to me dat somebody has acted de fool, an' dinged me. I doan believe it was myse'."

MR. A. W. NATHANS, of Florida, the only Southern man that ever run a circus, was in the city yesterday, in attendance at the Morgan Reunion. He is a high-toned, handsome and agreeable gentleman and his circus has a reputation of being first-class.

He will give performances at the Lexington Auditorium, 2nd and McStevens, on the 3rd, Capistle, Aug. 5th, Cyathia, Aug. 7th, Sab, and Paris, Aug. 9th.—Lexington Transcript.

NATHAN & Co's, Consolidated Shows and Dockrill's French Circus will exhibit in this city Aug. 4th. Remember the date.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. BROWNING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. apidly MAYSVILLE.

A. FINCH & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. ROGERS,

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

41 E. Sec. St., mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. SORRIES & SON,

Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.

Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, my4 MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. HONAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices. No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery. apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

BURGESS & NOLIN,

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. AMMON,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's. apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.,

—Dealers in—

CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY.

Second Street, EAST MAYSVILLE.

C. S. MINER & BRO.

—Dealers in—

Boots, Shoes, Leather

And FINDINGS,

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

D. R. T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates. mch30ly

E. GNEW & ALLEN,

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

mantles, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Lester stoves. Roofing done promptly and satisfactorily in all cases. Second Street, between Wall and Sutton, apidly

F. H. TRAXEL,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candies. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low. my4

G. H. WILLIAMS,

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on Second street, opposite High school. apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. H. NEISER,

—Dealers in—

GROCERIES.

Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes. my30ly SECOND STREET.

G. S. JUDD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

Court St., (apidly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

H. L. RICHESON,

—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES.

Has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. apidly

H. HUNT & DOYLE,

—Every new shade in—

DRESS GOODS,

Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc. and new Trimmings to match. Second St., mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN WHEELER,

DAILY FISH Market.

River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound.

Market street, a18 MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN E. POYNTZ, JR.,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets, apidly

W. H. SALLER,

CLARENCE L.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1883.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
To Whom Address All Communications.



To go to church to-morrow morn,
Is what you ought to do,
To make old Satan loose the grip
That he now has on you.
And when the settling day arrives,
Though you're as straight as now,
You'll find to get in Paradise
A tight squeeze any how.

THERE are nine hundred and forty town lots in Maysville, the taxable valuation of which is \$1,196,380.

Four feet of a rise is reported in the Ohio at headwaters. Five feet of a rise is also reported in the Kanawha.

The pay roll of the Emmet Rifles for guarding the jail during the past two or three weeks, amounted to \$1,125.75.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the BULLETIN made the astounding discovery, Friday, that in this city there were only three hogs listed with the county assessor for taxation for the year 1883. Their taxable valuation was only ten dollars.

Wonder where his hogship was when the County Assessor was at work?

We have always been under the impression that there were a few hogs in this city, but we are compelled to give it up in view of our late discovery. It was simply a delusion on our part which was dispelled by an examination of the County Assessor's books.

Who said there were any hogs in Maysville?

AUCTION of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware and cutlery. To be closed out at auction from the Kinsey jewelry store of Cincinnati. The firm has determined to close out their stock of goods preparatory to going into the wholesale business. The first sale will commence to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock and will continue the balance of the coming week. Next week the sales will begin at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. All goods will be guaranteed as represented, or the money refunded. The ladies are respectfully invited. These auction sales will take place in the lately improved business house of Dr. Moores on South-side of Second street, one door West of the Bank of Maysville.

THE following is the programme of the eighth annual convention of the Mason County Sunday School Association, to be held at the M. E. Church, South, in Orangeburg, Friday, August 3, 1883:

MORNING.

10:00 a.m. Devotional exercises, conducted by the President.

10:15 a.m. "True Conception of the Sunday School work on the part of the Workers," Rev. M. D. Reynolds.

10:45 a.m. Topic discussed in voluntary speeches of five minutes each.

11:15 a.m. "The Sunday Institution—Plant, Blossom, Fruit," Rev. A. N. Gilbert.

11:45 a.m. Discussed in voluntary speeches of five minutes each.

12:15 a.m. Distribution of slips for "Question Drawer."

AFTERNOON.

2:00 p.m. Prayer. Business meeting, reception of reports of schools; election of officers for ensuing year, election of delegates to state convention.

3:00 p.m. Opening of "Question Drawer." Questions answered in five minute speeches by volunteer speakers.

4:00 p.m. Opening of "Answer Box." Answers discussed in five-minute speeches.

Will the ministers of the gospel please give notice from their respective pulpits of the convention, endeavoring to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of all Sabbath school workers. Also it is hoped that the superintendents of the several schools in the county will do the same.

That C. & S. E. R. R. Again.

The citizens of Augusta vote to-day on a proposition to subscribe \$25,000 to the stock of the Cincinnati & South-Eastern Railroad Company. They seem determined to have a railroad down there, notwithstanding the opposition of a few of the citizens. The above stock is to be paid for "with twenty-five bonds of the city of Augusta, of \$1,000 each, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at such place as may be designated by the city council, and the principle thereof payable thirty years after their date. All of said bonds shall be issued so that they, and each of them, may be called in and paid off at any time after five years after their date, and the delivery of said bonds to said railroad company shall be in full satisfaction for said stock, provided, however, that said bonds shall not be issued or delivered to said railroad company until said railroad company shall have constructed and completed a first-class railroad, of standard gauge, equipped with rolling stock, and in running order, and trains actually running over the same from the city of Augusta, in Bracken county, Ky., to the city of Newport, in Campbell county, Ky., and such completion of said railroad shall be within two years from the 1st day of September, 1883, and the said railroad company shall deliver to said city \$25,000 of paid up stock in said railway company."

Mason County Statistics.

The following statistics, taken from the Assessor's books for 1883, now on file in the County Clerk's office, will give the readers of the BULLETIN some idea of agricultural resources of Mason county. We publish them with pleasure, feeling that they will be of interest to our readers, and also serve as evidence of the industry that characterizes our rural friends. Along with them are published the statistics for the years 1881 and 1882. A comparison of the figures will show the increase or decrease in the production during the past three years:

	1883.	lbs.	bus.	bus.	bus.
		tob co.	corn.	wheat	
Maysville, No. 1.....	202,400	22,275	7,660		
Maysville, No. 2.....	389,100	67,850	22,500		
Dover.....	576,600	36,510	7,155		
Minerva.....	454,225	32,125	12,925		
Germantown.....	218,400	20,100	6,650		
Wellsburg.....	180,500	19,100	6,850		
Levi... Lewisburg.....	961,800	101,700	48,900		
Orangeburg.....	417,550	90,895	21,310		
Washington.....	897,000	107,430	44,390		
Murphysville.....	3,94,00	50,850	15,210		
Fern Leaf.....	394,100	66,235	22,125		
Total.....	6,262,625	735,425	295,120		

	1882.	lbs.	bus.	bus.	bus.
		tob co.	corn.	wheat	
Maysville, No. 1.....	116,300	6,700	2,330		
Maysville, No. 2.....	393,500	32,775	9,346		
Dover.....	48,200	21,600	4,815		
Minerva.....	371,500	31,450	4,951		
Germantown.....	278,450	15,530	3,722		
Wellsburg.....	410,800	27,355	6,685		
Levi... Lewisburg.....	1,000,000	101,100	38,922		
Orangeburg.....	375,540	53,755	7,710		
Washington.....	652,200	66,900	20,605		
Murphysville.....	867,500	69,075	24,615		
Fern Leaf.....	412,000	38,765	140		
Total.....	5,944,390	484,045	131,989		

	1881.	lbs.	bus.	bus.	bus.
		tob co.	corn.	wheat	
Maysville No. 1.....	110,100	22,100	9,150		
Maysville No. 2.....	29,650	54,450	19,810		
Dover.....	385,100	31,100	11,290		
Minerva.....	339,000	31,450	7,960		
Germantown.....	131,100	18,650	4,115		
Sardis.....	3,22,000	39,290	12,740		
Murphy.....	1,419,300	163,850	68,170		
Levi... Lewisburg.....	427,200	111,985	45,885		
Washington.....	531,000	85,150	23,410		
Murphyville.....	267,000	45,800	11,105		
Fern Leaf.....	261,500	51,700	15,100		
Total.....	4,773,850	715,375	245,110		

Corn, wheat and tobacco are the three principals crops grown in Mason county. Barley and hemp are grown to some extent in one or two of the precincts, but their production amounts to but very little when taken in comparison with that of corn, wheat and tobacco. From the figures above, our readers can make their own comparisons.

Sad Suicide.

A peculiarly sad suicide occurred in this city late Friday evening. Mr. Wm. Watson, who had heretofore made two unsuccessful attempts to take his life, shot and killed himself at the residence of his father on Third street. It is not known at what hour the shot that ended his life was fired, as none of the family or servants about the house heard it. He left the grocery store on Market street shortly before the supper hour seeming to be in better spirits than for some time. Shortly after eating his supper he retired to his sleeping apartments. This was the last seen of him alive. About half past nine o'clock, his brother, Mr. Walter Watson, who had been at the store on Market street up to that hour, went home and was told by his little brother, Lloyd, who was accustomed to sleeping in the same apartments with William, that "the door to his bed-room was locked," and that he "couldn't make Will hear." The door was immediately broken open and the room entered. The body of their brother, now cold in death, was discovered lying on the floor, where it had fallen when the fatal shot was fired.

He had shot himself squarely in the forehead, with a 38-calibre pistol. The wound was consequently a fatal one, and death must have been instantaneous. The pistol was still grasped in his hand, when found. Dr. J. T. Strode was called in, but, of course, could render no assistance. Mr. Watson was about twenty-six years old, and has been an invalid ever since his ninth year. He had heretofore made two unsuccessful attempts to take his life. His parents and one of his brothers, who were away from home, at Esculapia Springs, were informed of the sad occurrence this morning. His funeral services will probably be held to-morrow.

Armstrong-Hall.

Mr. John Armstrong and Miss Emma Hall, the former twenty-two years of age, and the latter only seventeen, a loving couple of Lexington, Ky., came in on the 7:45 train last night, and were met at the depot by a number of their mutual friends, consisting of Misses Phenia and Sallie Petry, and Messrs. John King, Gus Sorries, Willie Pecor and Willie Gibson, of this city, and Joseph Lightner, of Lexington. Carriages were waiting, and the parties were soon conveyed "across the stormy waters" to Esquire Beasley's at Aberdeen, where Mr. Armstrong and Miss Hall were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. After the ceremony the party re-crossed the river, and spent a pleasant evening at Mr. Roser's on Front street. The runaway couple left on this morning's train for home to receive the "paternal blessing."

County Court Proceedings.

At a special term of the county court, this week, Harry Burgoine was appointed deputy county clerk at Fern Leaf. W. H. Lawwill was appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Mary Jane Lawwill, deceased.

The Churches.

Rev. O. A. Carr will preach at Tollesboro next Lord's Day, July 29th, morning and night.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. F. S. Pollitt will preach at M. E. Church, South, next Sunday.

Rev. S. H. Chester will preach in Washington Hall to-morrow. Subject for morning: "Lying and its consequences."

Rev. M. D. Reynolds left Friday to fill an engagement at Stevenson Camp Meeting. He will return for Sunday School Convention at Orangeburg. He will go from there to Park's Hill Camp Meeting. Unless otherwise announced there will be no service at the M. E. Church, South on the first and second Sundays in August, those two Sundays being embraced in Park's Hill Camp Meeting.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thomas A. Davis, of Cincinnati, was in town Friday.

Miss Anna Smith, of Millersburg, is visiting Mrs. Malissa Rosser.

William Gault and Paris Wheeler, two of "the boys," left Friday on a trip to Europe.

Mr. Lemon, of Cincinnati, O., is visiting the family of Mr. Lewis Stickley, of East Maysville.

Messrs. John M. Hunt and Rob. Owens, are at home again, after a pleasant visit to Esculapia Springs.

Willie Varian, of Winchester, O., arrived in this city, Friday, on a visit to his friends and relatives.

Miss Stella Charles, who has been visiting relatives in this city returned to her home at Manchester, O., Friday.

Messrs. John D. Dorsey, Carlisle, Ky.

MORRIS EVANS,
H. P. WALKER, } Com.
W. T. POYNTER, }

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading 10c per line for each insertion.

TRY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

Mosquito bars ready-made and made to order at Hunt & Doyle's.

DARK ground lawns, yard wide, worth 12c per yard, for 5c, at Hunt & Doyle's.

JOHN M. STOCKTON, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Special attention given to collection of rents. Will negotiate loans on real estate, bonds and other securities.

j25d&w1

Not a particle of calomel or any other deleterious substance enters into the composition of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. On the contrary they prove of special service to those who have used calomel and other mineral poisons as medicines, and feel their injurious effects. In such cases Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

Camp Meeting.

Canon Bernard's Theft.
New York, July 27.—The Messrs. Couder Brothers, agents of the Belgian Government in searching for the funds stolen by Canon Bernard, said that with the recent departure of M. Bourgeois, bearing with him \$80,000 obtained in Boston, nearly the whole amount of 5,000,000 francs which were appropriated by the Canon has been recovered. The Boston securities were mostly in bonds and railway securities. Messrs. Couder Brothers have learned that Canon Bernard rented a safe in New Orleans, but they have also found proof that no securities were ever placed in it by him. The Messrs. Couder Brothers obtained in this city \$600,000, which was sent back in April last. The entire amount of the securities must be deposited in Belgium in accordance with the decree of the Court of Appeals of Brussels in a suit to which Canon Bernard, the Bishops, with the Belgian Attorney General, were parties. The 5,000,000 francs which have been returned belong mostly to the Catholic Church in Belgium, although a portion of this sum is the private property of Mgr. Dumont, a former Bishop of Tournai, who has begun a suit asking that the property recovered may be inventoried.

Thirty Years of Adventure.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 27.—F. L. Gunn, of this place, is entertaining a brother, John E. Gunn, whom he had not heard from for thirty years and who was long ago given up for dead. The wanderer has been a sailor, visiting all parts of the world and meeting many adventures. He has been shipwrecked three times and once spent twelve days in an open boat on the Indian Ocean. The last day, just as Mr. Gunn and his companions were about to draw lots to see who of their number should be sacrificed to furnish food for the others, a sail hove in sight and they were rescued.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

General Markets.
New York, July 27.—Beef dull and depressed; new extra \$12 00@12 50. Pork quiet and steady; spot new mess, \$16 00. Lard a shade better; steam rendered 9.25c. Butter dull and weak; Western, 20@22c; Pennsylvania creamery, 22@22c. Cheese steady at 2@10c. Sugar firm and quiet. Molasses steady and quiet.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Flour—Winter patent, \$5 75@6 80; fancy, \$5 25@5 75; family, \$4 75@5 15; extra, \$3 50@4 00; superfine, \$3 00@3 40; low grade, \$2 25@2 75; spring patent, \$6 40@7 15; bakers, \$5 00@5 75. Rye flour quiet at \$3 25@3 75. Butter—Market dull and easy, with a fair consumptive demand for the best; creamery at 22c for single tub of extra; prime to choice creamery 17@21c, and fair creamery offered at 15c; prime to fancy dairy 12@15c; medium nominal at 9@11c; low grade to fair 7@9c, and grease butter at 4@5c. Cheese—Market more active and firm; prime to choice Ohio 7@8c, and New York at 10@11c. Eggs—Market slow and easy at 1@2c. Poultry—Common to good spring chickens \$1 50@2 50, and prime to choice at \$2 75@3 75; full grown springers \$4 00@4 25; live turkeys nominal at 7@8c per pound. Dried fruits—Apples quiet and easy; prime to choice selling at 6@7c from store; peaches steady at 6@7c. Hay—Choice stock in good demand and firm; No. 1 timothy \$11 50@12 50; No. 2 do \$10 00@11 00; mixed, \$8 00@9 00; No. 1 prairie \$6 50@7 00 per ton; wheat and rye straw \$5 00@6 00 per ton. Hides—Salted hides, No. 1, 25 pounds and upwards, 8@9c; No. 2 do, 6@6@5c. Green hides—No. 1, 7@7c; No. 2, 6@6@5c. Dry flint—No. 1, 13@14c; dry salted—No. 1, 11@12c. Sheep pelts, 50@51 00, according to wool, which is 20@27c on pelts. Beans—in light demand and easy; choice marrow \$2 40@2 50 per bushel; choice hand-pickled medium, \$2 15@2 25 per bushel; hand-pickled navies, \$2 30@2 40; common, \$1 25@2 00.

Grain Markets.
New York, July 27.—Flour quiet and steady, and prices without decided change.

Wheat—4@5c lower and unsettled and depressed; moderate speculative trading. No. 1 white, \$1 18; sales of 8,000 bu No. 2 red, July, \$1 14@; 280,000 bu August, \$1 14@1 15@; 840,000 bu September, \$1 17@1 18@; 410,000 bu October, \$1 19@1 20@; 120,000 bu November, \$1 21@1 22@.

Corn—4@1@1c lower; more active; Mixed Western, spot, 4@6@62c; futures, 6@6@64c. Oats—Trifle better; Western, 4@5@5c; sales, 1,20,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—No. 2 red quoted at \$1 07@1 08 per bu, and longberry at \$1 10@1 12.

Corn—Market weak and lower for spot No. 2 mixed, closing at 50@51c and No. 3 mixed at 49@50c. Ear corn sold at 50@52c as to sample.

Oats—Easy and in fair demand at 3@4@5c for No. 2 mixed and 38@38@ for No. 2 white.

Stock Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Cattle: Common to fair shippers, \$4 50@5 25; good to choice, \$5 40@5 75; good to choice butchers, \$3 50@5 25; fair to medium, \$3 50@4 25; common, \$2 25@3 25; good to choice cows, \$4 50@5 00; good to choice heifers, \$4 75@5 25; Texas, \$3 50@4 50; common to fair oxen, \$2 50@3 50; good to choice \$4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders \$3 75@4 50; and some extra, \$4 75; and some light yearlings and calves at \$2 50@3 50.

Hogs—Selected butchers' and heavy shippers, \$5 60@6 00; fair to good packing, \$5 25@5 70; fair to good light, \$5 70@6 40; common, \$4 60@5 25; culs, \$3 50@4 50; stock hogs, \$4 00@5 25.

Sheep—Common to fair sheep at \$2 75@3 50 and good to choice, \$3 75@4 50; and some extra at \$4 75; stock wethers, \$3 25@4 25; stock ewes, \$2 75@3 50; culs \$2@2 75.

Lambs—Common to fair lambs at \$4 25@5 25, and good to choice, \$5 50@6 25; and some extra \$6 35; culs, \$3 25@4 00.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Hogs—Market good light at \$5 75@6 40; mixed packing, \$5 25@5 65; choice heavy \$5 70@6 05.

Sheep—Market brisk and firm; inferior to fair, \$3 25@4 75; common to good, \$4@4 50.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Market firmer and \$1 per head higher; poor to prime steers sold at \$5 25@6 50 per cwt, live weight.

Sheep—Sheep 4@ higher; lambs a shade firmer; \$4@6 25 per cwt for sheep; \$5 25@6 50 for lambs; prime wethers wanted at \$6 50.

F. R. PHISTER

—HAS A FULL STOCK OF—

Faber's Pencils,
Faber's Rubber Bands,
Esterbrook Pens,
Arnold's Inks.

PICTURES

FRAMED IN THE BEST STYLE.

CHROMOS

In a handsome three-inch frame twenty-four by thirty inches, cord and all. \$1 25

Croquet Sets,

Handsome carved, in box. Elegant goods. \$4 00

SEASIDE LIBRARY,

Each. 10 and 20c

Send for prices and catalogue of anything needed in the Book line. All communications cheerfully answered.

FRANK R. PHISTER,

July 20d Maysville, Ky.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



DIVORCES—No publicity: residents of any State. Deserter, Non-Support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Attn'y, 239 B'way, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

J. McCARTHEY, Licensed Auctioneer, J. for Mason and adjoining counties. Ordeis left at the BULLETIN office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mt. Carmel.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP

BED-ROOM SUITS

—IS AT—

GEORGE ORI, Jr.'s,
mech'dly SUTTON STREET.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

—Is the best place to get bargains in—

DRY GOODS.

PROPOSALS will be received

until Saturday

July 28th, 1883, for building a wooden or iron bridge across Pummel Creek, near Lowell, in Mason county. The span of the bridge will be forty-five feet. Also at the same time for raising the abutments six feet higher. The contractor will have the right to accept or reject all bids. Apply at German town to LEWIS JEFFERSON, Com.

A. A. PAMPERRY,
S. E. MARTIN,



Piles! Piles!! Piles!!!

OLD BROWN'S PILE CURE will cure any

case of protruding or ulcerated bleeding Piles

by a few applications. A trial will convince

any one who is suffering with this loathsome

disease that what we say is true. For sale by

GEORGE T. WOOD,

Wholesale Druggist,

Maysville, Ky.

T. Lowry,

—Dealer in—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Teas, Queensware, Cigars, Glassware, Tobaccos, Notions.

Highest cash price paid for country produce, by 13th Corner Fourth and Plum streets.

J. C. Pecor & Co.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

GARDEN SEEDS,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, and READY

MIXED PAINTS.

WALL PAPER.

Building Paper, Carpet Paper.

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

14,568 Boxes sold in a year by ONE

Druggist of

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Act Directly on the Liver.

CUBES, CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, SPASMS, BILIOUS COLIC, CONSTI-

TUTION, RHEUMATISM, PILLS, PALPITATION

OF THE HEART, DIZZINESS, TORPID LIVER,

COATED TONGUE, SLEEPLESSNESS, AND ALL

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH. CONSUMPTION.

If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at

bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores

the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

For Sale by ALL DRUGGISTS & GENERAL DEALERS

25c a BOX

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

14,568 Boxes sold in a year by ONE

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CUBES, CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA,

SPASMS, BILIOUS COLIC, CONSTI-

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